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OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
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Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16,827.

號十二月四年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG FRIDAY, APRIL 20 1917

巳丁次歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register their
names under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500.
II—Fire Funds \$3,877,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,567,690.
Sinking Fund Account \$23,970,367.

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,458.
Life and Annuity \$2,141,593.
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239.
Other Receipts \$478,940.

\$23,970,367.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT BARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT BARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.

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General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 432.
COME AND INSPECT.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

NESTOR SANITARY FLUID.

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two tablespoonsful to a gallon of water for washing
floors, &c., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

Per Pint Tin 50 cents
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50

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32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



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QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

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THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CORNHILL ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 424.

Shipyard: Shui-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG TING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 7, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS:
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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From \$5 per day max.

Telegraph add.: "Peaceful."
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

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ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AT HOME.

Price \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES.

LATEST REPORT FROM THE
FRENCH FRONT.

London, April 19.
A French communiqué reports:—
There was great reciprocal artill-
ery activity to the south and south-
west of St. Quentin.

We continued our progress to the
north of Villy and Ousel, between
the Aisne and Chemin-des-Dames.
Our machine-guns stopped dead an
enemy attack in the region of
Courtecon.

The Germans yesterday evening,
in a violent attack on our positions
on the plateau at Veruclere; and
further east, were mown down by our
fire and the assaulting waves had to
retire with great losses and without
reaching our lines.

There was a lively artillery action
during the night on the sectors at
Sapignoul, Legodat and La Pom-
pelle.

We continued our successes at
Morouvillers and Masset in the
Champagne. Our attacks were
everywhere successful. We cap-
tured two more German batteries.
Twelve new German divisions were
identified on the Soissons and
Auberville front.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST REPORT.

London, April 19.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
We improved our position slightly
to the southward of Monchy-le-
Preux.

We further progressed to the east
of Fampoux and in the trenches to
the south-east of Loos.

We beat off a bombing attack to
the south of Lens.

The guns captured total 228.

BRITISH AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.

London, April 18.
Correspondents at Headquarters
state that the steady rain and thick
mist are robbing the British of their
air supremacy and observation.

Since the battle of Arras began the
British airmen have made 400 daily
crossings of the German line, taking
photographs and enabling the gun-
ners to smash the enemy batteries
and emplacements.

The guns captured represent a
third of the enemy's artillery. The
cordon round Lens is now nearly a
semi-circle and the British patrols
are within 400 yards of the streets
leading to the centre of the town.

The Germans, by damming the
Souchez River, have flooded a por-
tion of Lens and some of its suburbs,
and also inundated some mines.

GERMAN REPORTS.

London, April 19.
A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, reports:—

There were several French attacks
along the Aisne and the Marne canal.
The strongest, against The Brinmont,
failed.

Our counter-attack in the Cham-
pagne compensates for the enemy
gain to the north-west of Auberville.

French Army Orders found in-
dicating the far-reaching objects of
their attack on April 16, which failed.

The French only approximately at-
tained their tactical aims to say
nothing of their strategic objects.

A French attack on the night of April
17th-18th near Bruy, succeeded after
repeated attacks on an elevated
front at Chemin-des-Dames of special
importance. Near Croune they failed
singularly and also near Laville-
aux-Bois. Our forest position has
become unsuitable and we have
established, to the rear, a fortified
line.

New fighting has developed in the
Champagne and to the northwest
ward of Auberville. It was most
intense this morning owing to the
introduction of further forces.

The Russian fire has been more
active between the Pripiet and the
Dniester.

RUSSIAN DETERMINATION.

TO ANNIHILATE GERMAN
MILITARISM.

PETROGRAD, April 19.
The speeches of the Government
representatives at the reception of the
English and French Labour delegates
all emphasised that the Allied
Democracies are fighting for liberty
and the elimination of war.

M. Milukoff declared that the
Provisional Government would continue
to exert its utmost efforts to annihilate
German militarism.

That this view is overwhelmingly
endorsed by the people is shown by
the general condemnation of the pro-
peace speeches of a few former exiles
whose journey to Russia was greatly
facilitated by the German authorities.
All the newspapers refer to them as
being in the pay of the Kaiser.

THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS.

NO PEACE ON BASIS OF
EXISTING GOVERNMENTS.

New York, April 19.
The Associated Press states that
assurances have reached Washington
that, under no conditions at
present conceivable will the Provi-
sional Government of Russia yield
to the overtures of the Austrian and
German Socialists for a separate
peace.

It is authoritatively learned that
so far from contemplating any peace
on the basis of the existing Govern-
ments, the advanced Socialists, of
Russia want to carry their de-
stroying ideas into the Central
Empire and appeal to the Austrian
and German Socialists to revolt and
overthrow the monarchies and
establish socialistic republics instead.

AN INFORMATION BUREAU IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, April 14.
The statement of the Times
Petrograd correspondent regarding
foreign relations referred to in a
cable dated April 11 is semi-officially
denied. It is declared that the
Executive of the Workmen's and
Soldiers' Committee merely informed
the Government that it had estab-
lished an Information Bureau for the
purpose of keeping the foreign
Socialist Press informed regarding
the events in Russia.
(Delayed in transmission.)

AMERICAN HELP.

RAILWAY EXPERTS FOR
RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, April 18.
The Senate and the House of
Representatives have passed a Bill
permitting the Allies to recruit their
citizens in the United States.
Arrangements are being made to
send 500 American railway experts
to re-organise the Russian railways.

(Continued on Page 8.)

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.
PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Cables used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A : Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on
SATURDAY,
the 21st April, 1917, commencing at 10 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale).
Comprising—
Large Brass Bedstead (practically new), Brass Twin Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Table and Chairs, etc. by Jewell, Stair Carpets and Rugs, Oil Paintings, Pictures, Electric Reading Lamps, etc.
Also
Piano and Pianola, 2 Typewriters and a few lots of Curios, etc.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 17, 1917. 1689

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on
TUESDAY,
the 24th April, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.,
As follows—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Electric Fitted Ware, etc.
1 Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, Sandy Silver Ware, etc., etc.
Also
Tennis Poles and Netting, etc., etc.
Oliver Typewriters, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cots, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 18, 1917. 1697

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on
THURSDAY,
the 26th April, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at No. 8, Torres Buildings, Kimberly Road, Kowloon,
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.,
Consisting of—
Teakwood Hallstand, Chesterfield Sofa and Armchairs, Teakwood Sideboard and Dinner Wagon, Dining Table and Chairs, Carpets, Rugs, Glass and Crockery, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Washstand and Dressing Table, Wardrobe, Chest-of-Drawers, etc.
Also
Piano by John Broadwood & Sons, Singer's Sewing Machine and White Enamelled Bath.
On view from Wednesday the 25th at noon.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 17, 1917. 1698

WHAT WOMEN IN THEIR "FORTIES" NEED
MANY women approach the critical changing period of their lives that comes between the ages of forty and fifty, unimpaired of its tremendous importance to their future health and happiness. Not understanding the functional changes taking place in their bodies, they work beyond their strength, often break down, become nervous wrecks, their bodies suffering with fatigue and their weakened nerves trembling at every step. Often in their weakened condition capillary hemorrhage becomes excessive, this added drain compelling them to take to their beds from nervous exhaustion.
What these women need is something that will instantly relieve the pressure on the overworked nerve centers and give them the vitality to stand up under the grueling strain. Wonderfully effective results are given in such conditions by the simple use of Sargol Tablets, a skillful combination of six of the best nerve and strength vitalizing elements known to modern chemistry. These little tablets contain no dangerous habit-forming drugs and are entirely harmless in their action but they quickly build up and strengthen the entire nervous system by feeding directly to the tired vitalized nerve cells in artificial form, the very necessary elements of which nature is depriving them.
Thousands of women could testify that Sargol Tablets strengthen the tired nerves, revive the tired brain and put the energy and courage into your body that enables you to stand up under the unusual strain of the changing period.
All the leading chemists in Hongkong have Sargol Tablets for sale.
"Don't worry take Sargol."

AUCTIONS.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on
SATURDAY,
the 21st April, 1917, at 10 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.,
A small collection of Native Weapons from New Guinea,
Two Leather Kit Bags,
Two Large Carpets 14 ft. by 14 ft. and 13 ft. by 10 ft.,
One extra large size Dining Table (5 spare leaves).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 19, 1917. 1785

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from ST. STEPHEN'S, to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 25th April, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at "Formosa" the Peak (next to Peak Hospital),
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc.,
therein contained.
Comprising—
Teakwood Sideboard, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Overmantel, etc., large "Copeland" Dinner Service, Table Glass, a few lots of Cutlery, etc., Double and Single Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, etc., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.
Also
A number of Porcelain Stands, Flower Pots, Plants, etc.
On view day of Sale.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 18, 1917. 1696

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on
FRIDAY,
the 27th April, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at No. 2, Canton Villas, (Lower Flat) Kimberly Road, Kowloon,
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.,
Consisting of—
Teakwood Hallstand, Bookcase, Writing Table and Chairs, Extension Dining Table, Chesterfield Sofa and Chairs, Large Teak Sideboard, Carpets and Pictures, Glass and Crockery, Electric Fans, Child's Cots, Large Brass Double Bed, Brass Fenders, Teak Wardrobe with Double Bevelled Mirrors, Teak Bureau and Washstand, etc., etc.
Also
Grand Piano by Collard & Collard, and 2 Perambulators.
On view from Thursday the 26th at noon.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 17, 1917. 1699

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
THERAPION No. 7
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THERAPION No. 100

SHALL GERMAN RETURN TO HONGKONG?

(Continued from page 2.)

GOVERNMENT FAVOURS NO OPPOSITION.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: I do not propose, Sir, to address myself to the motion generally, but I would like to say a few words on two points. The hon. member who proposed the resolution, supported it on two grounds. The first ground was one of sentiment. In sentiment I think we are all at one with him, and our inclinations all point in the same direction as his. But the great difficulty in such a matter is as to how and when and where this sentiment should be expressed. Sentiment is a very poor guide amongst the cold, hard facts of economics. Lord Cromer was perhaps one of the best statesmen and administrators of the British Empire in recent years, and on the broad question of trade after the war, just before his death (it was perhaps the last judgment he gave before his death), he expressed the opinion that if an economic war with Germany after this war were based on revenge it would be a pernicious and a fallacious policy. Now, Sir, an opinion like that from such an able statesman as Lord Cromer ought to make us pause before embarking on a policy which is based merely on sentiment. But what I want chiefly to refer to is the other ground put forward by the hon. member, and that is, the economic argument, that Germans should be excluded from the Colony for ten years after the war, because they introduced here unsound commercial methods. One must accept, of course, the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce that a dash basis for the trade of this Colony is the most advantageous for the British merchants here. No doubt they are the best judges of that themselves. But one cannot help remembering that credit is an inducement to commerce all over the world, and that, trade lives by credit, and I do not see how, after the war, the Germans return to neighbouring ports, as I suppose they will, how are we to present able and energetic enterprising merchants, who wish to build up businesses on this policy, introducing that system into this Colony by means of agents or intermediaries. Unless there is a general combine among exporters and importers such a system as the credit system could not be maintained. In other words, Sir, I think that the policy proposed will not be efficacious in effecting the end for which it is proposed. That is the answer to the economic argument. As I said before, if we are asked to embark on this policy merely because we want to act in accordance with natural and just sentiments, then I say we are asked to enter an unknown country with a blind leader as guide.

GENERAL VENTRIS' VIEWS.
H.E. THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING: I have listened very attentively to what has been said by the proposer of this motion and other speakers, and although I sympathize with their sentiments, yet I fully agree with what has fallen from the Attorney-General. I think that the great Imperial question cannot be overlooked. The aim and object of every war is a lasting peace, and this motion is quite contrary to that idea of a lasting peace, and therefore I am freely following my own convictions in voting against it.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.
HIS EXCELLENCY: Gentlemen, as the Attorney-General has pointed out, the supporters of this resolution support it on two grounds. One of them may be summed up in the one word "retaliation." The other is on economic grounds. Now in my humble opinion it is far too early to talk about retaliation. Of one thing I myself am firmly convinced, and that is, that the English people, who are distinguished above all things for their love of justice, will never breathe the sword, nor will their Allies breathe the sword, until the crimes which have been committed by the German army in this war are thoroughly expiated. I feel confident that the persons who ordered these crimes will be brought to punishment. I am quite sure that the blood of the murdered passengers of the *Lusitania*, and worse than that, the blood of Miss Cavell, and even worse than that, the blood of the murdered Captain Pratt, will not call for justice in vain. We may well leave that to those who will have the terms of peace under their consideration. On the other hand, the question of economics, I am sure, will be dealt with in a very wise and very considerate manner by your gallant and long friend who sits on my right, the General Officer Commanding.

man merchants, and their methods than the indictment that has been put forward. It is mainly that they followed a credit system. Well, the Attorney-General has answered that as far as it is necessary to answer it. I would only remark, in answer to the contention of the hon. member who represents the Justices of the Peace that the official side of this Council ought to accept the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce on that subject, that the support given to that part of the argument by the representative of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. was exceedingly weak. He said that it did not carry much weight, and he based his argument principally upon the vindication of humanity and justice. And what of our large Chinese commercial community? They happen to own four-fifths of the wealth of this Colony, and to pay 97 per cent. of the rates and taxes. Why, we have them both voting against the resolution. Therefore, since the hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce is the only commercial man left, the economic side of the argument finds support in one member only. I admit he is a redoubtable member. He represents the Chamber of Commerce.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—Do I understand you to say, Sir, that I am not a commercial man?

HIS EXCELLENCY—I certainly did not say that. I said you carried an undoubted weight as representing the Chamber of Commerce.

HIS EXCELLENCY proceeded—Pursuing the argument as to economics for one moment. I have been connected with the Government for 36 years, and I have been connected with this Council for 30 years. If like Father Time, I could find a Charon to ferry me across the river Styx, and visit the shades of the dead, and be able to have speech with some of the really big men of the past whom Hongkong has produced—William Keswick and Thomas Jackson—and communicate this resolution to them, excluding as it does the entry into this port of German ships—well, in the words of a popular song which was sung recently by a very fascinating young lady supported by a very proper figure of a young man, "they would never believe me." If I could take the wings of an eagle and soar over to England and whisper in the ears of Thomas Henderson Whitehead, Edward Osborn Murray Stewart, C. H. Ross, or C. W. Dickson, some of those hard-headed and sound men of former days, and tell them that it was proposed lightly to exclude German tonnage from this harbour—well, again, I am sure, they "would never believe me." Gentlemen, if the policy of the Chamber of Commerce for the last 36 years—I will not go further back—has been right then the Chamber of Commerce today is wrong. Their watchword during those years has been "shipping is the life-blood of the Colony." I believe in that. And I believe, further, in another watchword which they preached—that the prosperity of this Colony depends upon the Colony remaining, as far as possible, a free port. I remember when there was an invasion of foreign banks into this Colony—the Russian bank, a Japanese bank and a German bank, and a Dutch bank—and someone said to Sir Thomas Jackson—"There are a lot of these banks coming here, won't it interfere with your business?" His answer was—"Business makes banks, and the more banks in Hongkong the more business Hongkong will make." And his words have been justified by the event. Some very wise words spoken by the Gentlemen, in this debate there have been some very wise words spoken by the Gentlemen, who have rendered splendid service to this Government by offering personal services, and by giving us much money, have kept their heads. They have not lost them. He says, and he says truly, that the resolution should not be passed until you find out what the countries which surround us are going to do. There happen to be Russia, Japan, China, herself, Indo-China, the Philippines, and I may even include Australia. It would be a nice thing—would it not—to find Hongkong isolated among the surrounding and competing ports of these countries. It would advantage her nothing, absolutely nothing. It has been said that the Dominions have expressed opinions in union with this resolution. I do not quite know what is meant thereby, because I read my papers and Parliamentary papers very carefully, and I have not yet seen any suggestion from anywhere that Germany should actually be excluded from the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The hon. member who represents the Justices of the Peace made a strong point that the Government should not reject this resolution on the ground that it was an Imperial concern and did not concern us. He also expressed the strong opinion that we ought to accept the resolution because it was endorsed by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. There are two Chambers of Commerce in the Colony. I have dealt with the latter part of the question already. With regard to the first part I would say that we have no intention of accepting the responsibility of not accepting this resolution, because it deals with an Imperial matter. We are convinced—all the officials at this table—that the proposal contained in the resolution is not in the interests of the Colony. The Chinese community are not in favour of this resolution, if we are to believe their representatives, and I have no doubt we can believe them. Therefore, our decision is that we cannot accept the resolution on its merits. In conclusion, I wish to say that I think the whole question has been summed up in a very terse and very considerate manner by your gallant and long friend who sits on my right, the General Officer Commanding.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—Sir, before replying to the arguments I would like to ask the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak if he has consulted the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in this matter.

Hon. Mr. CHU PAK—There has not been opportunity of consulting the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on the matter. I have consulted many of my friends outside and have expressed their opinions.

MR. HOLYOAK'S REPLY.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—In dealing briefly with the debate which has just taken place, I would like in the first place to present in the strongest possible manner the studied insult to the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. We now know exactly where we are: there is no longer any really "big men" in Hongkong. That covers a variety of firms whose interests cover millions and millions of dollars, and I am astounded that the Governor of the Colony should give utterance to such words. That is by the way; and that being the attitude which is being adopted towards the Chamber of Commerce, I will proceed to deal with the more or less weak arguments of the Government side. With reference to the past, the giants of commerce, whose shades have passed beyond the grave, they never had to deal with such problems as face us to-day—a world-wide war, a war which has been waged under conditions the like of which they never saw or which they never dreamed to be possible. And I think, in the light of the studied, and I say so adversely, the studied atrocities which have been perpetrated by the Germans in this war, of which we have not yet reached the end, we are entitled to say that these are conditions which are new to the world and which must be faced anew. And I cannot believe that any man gathered around this table can face calmly the possibility of sitting, within ten years from now, next to a German in any public building or in any joint interests in this Colony. It has been said that what is advocated is a policy of retaliation. I call it not a policy of retaliation, I call it just punishment, and there is a wide and vast difference between the two words. It has been said that there will be no advantage if this resolution is carried out, and that no lasting peace will be assured. I cannot conceive a condition of peace within this Colony if any Germans are admitted within its domains within the next ten years. Personally I should be the first to break the peace. Reference has been made to the punishment of the leaders who organised this war, and who had prepared for it for years, but no attempt has been made to rebut the argument made that this is being waged by the German people, and the characteristics which have been displayed in the perpetration of the atrocities of this war are to be found in the national character of the people, man, woman and child, as I said before. And it will not be eradicated for a term of years. Therefore, we say that they are unclean and that we will not be associated with them if we can possibly avoid it. Accordingly, I have avoided anything in moving the resolution which could be called "exaggeration." One could speak with greater stress, and far greater freedom if one could let oneself free to imagination, and draw a picture of the conditions which the aftermath of this war will inevitably produce. But the whole burden of my resolution has been lost sight of in every argument advanced against it. I do not ask this Council to endorse a resolution pledging this Colony to legislation that for ten years after the war Germans shall be excluded from coming within our shores. What I ask for and plead for is that we shall pass this resolution and send it home to the Home Government as an expression of the Colony's opinion; and I say that the remarks which have fallen from H. E. the Governor are a deliberate flouting of the studied opinion of the Commercial men of the Colony, who have carefully considered the question, and to tell them they are puny champions compared to the men of the past is an insult to the Chamber of Commerce, explain it how you can.

With regard to the remarks which have fallen from my hon. Chinese colleague I would point out that this resolution has been on paper for a fortnight, which gave ample time for him to consult with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. If he had desired to do so. Apparently he did not. I have also consulted many Chinese Merchants in connection with this matter, and none have told me frankly that they did not desire the German trade to return to the Colony and that they very much would deprecate the reintroduction of the German credit system. I was astounded to hear each of the words fall from the lips of the Attorney-General that there were some virtues in the credit system. There is a virtue in the credit system, provided it is under control, but, speaking from experience, and from a deep knowledge of the subject, I say that the credit system practised by the Germans, which was not controlled, was positively immoral. The British banks who helped them to use that credit system to-day. I know perfectly well that there is a section of the Chinese community, which lived and had its being, so to speak, on the credit system which the Germans worked up in this Colony, and remembering that it was their living in the past, would wish to exclude the wider question embodied in my resolution. That resolution has been carefully considered by the Chamber of Commerce and it involves, in the best interests of the Colony, so I leave it with you.

The resolution, on being put to the meeting, was declared lost.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK asked for a division and the result was as follows:—
For the resolution—Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK, Hon. Mr. POLLOCK, Hon. Mr. ANTON and Hon. Mr. SPALLIN.
Against the resolution—Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK, Hon. Mr. WU YUK and all the official members.

The resolution was then declared lost by a vote of four.

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Model 85-4
MEX. \$2,600
from the
DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.



Why Don't You Buy a Car?
Now you can have this big, powerful, five-passenger Overland touring car at a price much lower than that of any other car of the same size and power.
Its appeal is irresistible once you have learned how simple and safe it is to drive—how comfortable it is to ride in—how much pleasure it gives to you and your family.
Compare this four-cylinder Overland with other cars in its price class. Note its many superior qualities, its beautiful brown finish, with hood and boot to match.
In appearance and performance it outstrips them all.
And it comes to you completely equipped.
Electric lights, electric starter, electric control buttons on the steering column, cantilever rear springs, 4-inch tyres, Tillotson carburetor, every advantage and convenience of the highest priced cars—yet, this Overland costs only \$2,600.
Come in and see it today.
Model 84-B
The Willys-Knight five passenger touring car, 114 inch wheelbase, Knight type engine, \$3,250.
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Tel. 482. HONGKONG.
The Willys-Overland Company,
Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.

THE MAGISTRACY.
LOOKING FOR A FRIEND.
A Chinese entered the second floor of No. 155 Connaught Road Central yesterday, and taking two jackets from a shelf, extracted a purse from a pocket of one of the jackets. The lady, however, was witnessed by a cook, with the result that the thief was taken into custody and brought before Mr. C. D. Melbourne yesterday.
The defendant stated that he had merely entered the dwelling to look for a friend but later admitted having stolen the purse.
Inspector Kent informed the magistrate that the defendant's record showed three previous convictions and His Worship imposed a sentence of three months' hard labour and four hours stocks in lieu of the last day.

A PROFITABLE PRACTICE.
Before Mr. Melbourne yesterday a quartermaster from the *S.S. Wing On* was charged with attempting to export 20 Hongkong silver dollars from the Colony without an export permit from the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.
The defendant, who was arrested on the Hau Tak Wharf, Connaught Road Central, pleaded not guilty to the charge, stating that he was merely returning to the *S.S. Wing On* (which lay at the Hau Tak Wharf) to change his clothes and then intended to again come ashore.
Inspector Kent remarked that the defendant had probably been making a steady practice of taking silver currency aboard the steamer as he could dispose of it in Canton at a considerable profit. His Worship discharged the defendant with a caution and ordered that the silver money be forfeited.

LARCENY BY A SEAMAN.
In Mr. Melbourne's Court yesterday a Chinese seaman pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing money and clothing to the total value of \$40, from a board ing house in Sale Field Lane and was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

AUCTIONS.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
the 25th and 26th April, 1917, commencing each day at 11 a.m. (continuing in the afternoon) at his Sales Rooms, DUNDAS STREET, A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BLACK AND BROWN BOOTS,
AND SHOES.
Patent leather dress boots, buckskin boots and shoes, rope sole shoes, fine quality coloured linen soft shirts, white woollen sweaters, woollen vests, American linen under suits, bath gowns, bathing suits and drawers, silk and flannel socks, silk ties, sun hats, straw hats, silk mufflers, lady's and gent's raincoats.
Also
A QUANTITY OF
REAL PANAMA HATS.
On view from Tuesday, the 24th inst. Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash.
GEO. P. LAMMERS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 19, 1917. 1707

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND
"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS.
BOTTLES, \$1.25 and \$2.50.

Telephone No. 18.

anybody not only gives relief—it
or sold by all Chemists and
Druggists.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

LONDON, April 19.
An Italian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:
Our heavy guns caused great fires at Galliano Station, in the Lagarina Valley.
We seized a position to the northward of Castagnavizza, capturing the defenders.

THE GREEK SITUATION.

AGAIN BECOMING ACUTE.

LONDON, April 19.
The Greek situation is again becoming acute owing to local difficulties and a variety of other reasons.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Allied Governments were discussing the position of Greece, but any statement at the present time in connection with this matter would be premature. The situation should be discussed at the forthcoming secret session. Hitherto the United States had not participated in the discussion with regard to Greece, but he did not doubt that as soon as arrangements were concluded the United States would be consulted in every matter in which their interests were concerned.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

MADRID, April 19.

The Cabinet has resigned.
It is believed that Liberals will remain in power.

SECRET SESSION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LOSSES OF HOSPITAL SHIPS.

LONDON, April 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that there would be a secret session.
He also stated that there had recently been losses of hospital ships which would be published.

A PEACE SUGGESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, April 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Byles suggested peace negotiations.
Mr. Swift O. Neill: It will be time enough to consider peace proposals when the Germans cease to blow up hospital ships.
Mr. Bonar Law: That is a better answer than my own, which is in the negative.

RUSSIA AND THE DARDANELLES.

LONDON, April 19.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that he had no official information showing that the Provisional Government of Russia is willing that the Dardanelles should be internationalised.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

LONDON, April 19.

Mr. Bonar Law announced that the Budget would be introduced on April 30.

BRITISH EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

LONDON, April 19.

In the House of Commons, Dr. E. A. L. Fisher, introducing the Education Estimates, which are £2,829,000 above last year's figures, emphasised the necessity of removing the deficiencies in the educational system revealed by the war.

THE GREAT STRIKE AT BERLIN.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.

According to the *Versaer*, the great strike at Berlin only ended after substantial concessions had been extorted from the Government.

The Food Commissioner has been forced to promise that the food rations shall be more fairly distributed, that the hoarded provisions shall be commandeered, and profiteering, of which there are the bitterest complaints, shall be prohibited.

FRENCH MISSION TO AMERICA.

M. VIVIANI AND GENERAL JOFFRE TO GO.

PARIS, April 19.

A mission, which includes M. Viviani and General Joffre, is proceeding to America to convey the Government's greetings on the entry of the United States into the war.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FURTHER FINE FIGHTING BY THE FRENCH.

LONDON, April 18.

A French communiqué reports: South of St. Quentin, after a very lively bombardment, the Germans attacked east (thence). Their first attempt was stopped dead by our fire. The second was more violent and resulted in functions of the enemy penetrating our advanced trenches; but these were all either killed or captured by an immediate counter-attack and our line was completely restored. We vigorously continued our offensive at various points between Soissons and Aubervilliers. Despite persistent bad weather, the operations on the west attacking front were brilliantly successful. North of Chivonne we captured the village of Ostel and drove back the enemy for a distance of one kilometre. Northwards we captured Bray-en-Laon-Noise and all the ground eastwards to the vicinity of Courtenot, where under the vigorous pressure of our infantry and a murderous fire from our artillery the enemy fled in disorder, abandoning much material and his depots of food.
A single regiment took 300 prisoners belonging to seven different regiments. We captured nineteen guns, including five howitzers. South of Laifaux, our troops, covered by divisional cavalry, broke up the enemy and captured Nanteuil-en-Fosse and finally, south of the Aisne, a spirited attack captured the bridgehead between Condé and Vailly and the whole of Vailly. An important unit surrounded in the forest of Ville-au-Bois laid down its arms totalling 1,300 prisoners and 180 mitrailleurs. The Germans, at 4.30 in the afternoon, furiously counter-attacked with two divisions between Juvin-court and the Aisne, but our batteries and machine gun fire shattered the attack and inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy who was nowhere able to approach our lines.
East of Combray the Russian brigade crowned these successes by capturing a fortified town and taking prisoners. We took twenty-four heavy and field guns in the whole of this region, also three five-inch guns, with one thousand rounds of ammunition. These were immediately employed against the enemy. We reduced several centres of resistance and captured strong points in the Champagne, where twenty guns, including eight heavy guns, and five hundred new prisoners were captured.
The number of unwounded prisoners sent back since the opening of the battle exceeds 17,000 and 75 guns have been counted so far.

FRENCH TACTICS.

LONDON, April 17.

The successes mentioned in the French communiqué of the 19th inst. have been gained on the same front as in the battle of the 16th. Thus the French are continuing the tactics of alternating blows. They yesterday smashed a sufficient south-west of Laon, by the capture of Nanteuil and Vailly and secured a footing on the great Laon-Croisne plateau, the capture of which cost Napoleon one-fifth of his effectives in 1814. That the French will today attempt to storm the plateau is not yet clear. They may prefer a turning movement between Berry-au-Bac and Rheims. The possession of Ville-au-Bois gives elbow room for communications with Berry-au-Bac, which is an important junction of roads and canals. The capture of Ostel shows that the French hold six hundred feet of the hill of Cour-de-Soupir, dominating Chavonne. It is noteworthy that it was near Soupir that Sir Douglas Haig forced the passage of the Aisne in September 1914.
Mention of Combray shows that the Russians are pushing the encirclement of Brimont mentioned yesterday morning.

FURTHER GAINS AT SCARPE RIVER.

LONDON, April 18.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We gained ground at night time on the left bank of the Scarpe to the east of Fampoux, and captured, this morning, a further portion of the front line system, to the south-east of Loos. Aeroplanes, last night obtained hits at an enemy train and on two columns of mechanical transport in a transport park, doing great damage in each case.

DEATH OF THE GERMAN GOVERNOR OF BELGIUM.

AMSTERDAM, April 17.

A telegram from Brussels states that Governor-General von Bissing is dead.

JAPANESE VIEWS ON POST-WAR COMMERCE.

LONDON, April 17.

The Japanese delegates on suite who attended the Allied Commercial Conference in Rome were guests at luncheon in the House of Commons.

The Japanese Ambassador dwelt upon the possibility of a war of commerce after the war and said it was high time for the Allies to take steps to protect themselves against such an eventuality. He said the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was stronger than ever. It was Japan's mission to maintain peace and preserve order in the Far East. He congratulated Great Britain on her victories on the Western Front, which, he said, herald greater things to come.

AUSTRIANS AT A STANDSTILL.

BERNE, April 17.

It is reported from Vienna that operations on the Austrian front are at complete standstill.

FOUR RELIEF SHIPS SUNK.

FRENCH APPEAL TO SPAIN.

PARIS, April 17.

Four Belgian relief ships, provided with safe conducts, have been recently sunk outside the danger zone, near the Dutch coast.
The French Government has requested the King of Spain to intervene.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

THE FINANCE MINISTRY SCANDALS.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, March 20.

A Mandate has ordered the Minister and the Vice-Minister of Finance, to vacate their posts, and also the suspension of the services of the Councillor and the Departmental Chief of the Ministry of Finance. All are to be tried by a Court of Justice.

RAILWAY DIRECTORS DISMISSED.

PEKING, March 20.

Two of the directors of the Tientsin Peking Railway have been dismissed in connection with the car purchase case and have been handed over by the Minister of Communications to the authorities to be dealt with according to law.

GERMANS AND THE DETENTION OF THE CHINESE MINISTER.

PEKING, April 20.

The German residents in Peking, on the April 18 called on the Dutch Minister requesting him to telegraph to the Kaiser, on their behalf, for permission for Krun Wai Hing the Chinese Minister at Berlin to return to China without delay.

ALLEGED CHINESE PURCHASE OF INTERNEED SHIPS.

SHANGHAI, April 20.

Several of the Chinese shipping merchants have applied to Admiral Shah Chung Ping for the custody of the German ships, which were seized by the local Government, on the ground that they had bought the ships before the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The Admiral has telegraphed to Peking for instructions in the matter.

SPORT.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

SELECTIONS FOR TOMORROW'S RACES.

Weather permitting, the first Gymkhana Meeting of the season will be held to-morrow afternoon at the Race Course, Happy Valley, commencing at 3 o'clock. Even should no more rain fall in the mean time, the course will be very heavy going, which will be to the advantage of the ponies carrying the lighter weights. We give below some selections, though on account of the state of the ground upsets and surprises may be expected:—

HALF MILE RACE:—

Tom Cobleigh.

Magic Dahlia and Shashi.

GYMKHANA STAKES:—

Field House.

Yid and Australian Chief.

TENT PEGGING:—

Moon and Sultan.

B. C. CLASS: ONE ROUND:—

Flagman Chief.

Whisper is and Rex.

ONE MILE RACE:—

Floughfield.

Hash Hush and Moki.

ONE MILE AND A QUARTER:—

Cudworth Wolf.

Choice Dahlia and Town House.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

HANDICAP CLASS.

The race for the "Rolls" Prize presented by Mr. P. C. Potts will be sailed off on Saturday, 21st inst. at 2 p.m. Course:—Lymann Bay (S) Kowloon Rock (P) Channell Rocks (S) Cunt Rocks (P). Distance 8.19 miles.

Preparatory Gun 2.25 p.m., Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

Starting and Finishing Line, Club House, North Point.

Time Limit 4.30 p.m.

HANDICAP.

M. A. per mile

Dione Scratch

Rolla 10

Jessie 25

Kathleen 40

Colleen 40

Allen 40

Missetta 5.00

ENGLISH SIG CHINESE CLASS.

The race between the Feathers and the Irene to decide the Championship of this class, will be sailed off on Saturday 21st inst.

Course:—North Fairway Buoy (S), Stonecutters Island (S), Distance 9 miles. Preparatory Gun 1.55 p.m., Starting Gun 2 p.m.

Starting Line, Murray Pier and Outer Naval Buoy, Finishing Line, Club House, North Point, West to East.

Time Limit 5.30 p.m.

CLOSING CEREMONY.

The Closing Ceremony of the Season will take place on Saturday, 25th inst., when Ladies Races for prizes presented by His Excellency the Governor will be sailed off by yachts of the Racing class.

There will be no Cruiser race, but owners are requested to anchor opposite the Club House and to dress spicily. The various prizes won during the season will be presented by Lady May at the conclusion of the Day's Sport.

THE COMING STORM.

GERMANY'S EFFORT.

[By Lieut.-Col. BARNSTON, Military Correspondent of the "Times."]

Optimism at the front is an almost indispensable condition of victory, and no wise man will desire to repress this spirit. Complete confidence in their ability to beat the enemy has been the dominant feeling among our troops in France ever since those tragic days when the Old Army defeated the mighty German attack round Ypres, and if that feeling has grown stronger with every month of combat we have only to thank Heaven that it is so, for opinion is everything in war.

But we at home, and the War Cabinet first and foremost, bear the immense responsibility of providing our Armies with the necessary drafts and reinforcements, and we must not allow ourselves to be turned in the least from the accomplishment of this imperative duty. With every day that passes the urgent need for a supreme effort on our part grows itself more appealingly upon our attention. The Germans have made a mighty effort, and are probably now in a position to place in the field armies stronger by 200,000 men in the aggregate than we have. Many of the new formations are still in Germany, but also to form 20 additional battalions for a general reserve, the want of which they felt so seriously last year. The idea seems to be to endeavour to oppose us by a nearly equivalent force of infantry and heavy guns in the West, and we must regard this as Germany's last effort, and certainly her greatest.

ENEMY'S NEED OF A DECISION.

Let us recall, before this great campaign begins that we have become accustomed to regard the German Armies in the West as a more or less inert body, which we beat with a stick when we please. This has been due to the fact that since the year 1914, with the solitary exception of the Verdun drama, the Germans have stood on the defensive in the West and have not attacked us in the great strategic line by way of change, they feel compelled by the growing misery and destitution at home to throw for a great stake in the West and to concentrate all their available strength for this purpose, then we can be sure that the conditions of 1916 and 1918 will not recur. Whatever the change, and whatever the result, it will be a different sort of war, and by one means or another the enemy is bound to seek for a decision. The seasons exercise a marked influence upon the war, because, until the thaw, grand operations in the East are very difficult. For the three months now ahead of us the useful intervention of the Russian Armies, and to a less extent of the Italian Armies, except on the Carso front, cannot be reckoned upon, so that during this period of three months the Germans have a certain liberty to mass against us in the West. The French at Verdun gloriously lived down this dangerous period last year, giving time and space to the Russian and British Armies to harden, but we cannot say whether this year a German attack will come against us, or the Belgians, or the French.

A MOLTKE PLAN.

It may not necessarily come at all. The great Moltke, at a later period of his life, once expressed his preference for allowing the enemy to attack, and then for attacking him when he was exhausted. We escaped this danger last year because all the Allies attacked together, or as nearly simultaneously as we could manage, and also because the drain of Verdun left the German without a strategic reserve until autumn, when it was launched against Roumania. The German may hope that we are going to attack again now in the West before our other Allies can move, and the enemy may propose then to act upon the plan which Moltke was disposed to favour. This time the Germans will be stronger in rear than they are in our front—they have already five divisions facing us, and they will, if the writer's assumptions are correct, possess a great reserve, without which the Moltke plan is inapplicable.

There is, further, the possibility that the Germans in the West may willingly concede to us a certain tract of ground in order to compel us to fight under obvious disadvantages. This idea seems to be in the minds of some of the best-informed German writers, who are beginning to talk discreetly about manoeuvre battles, which they will not fight until they are forced to, by going back, they induce us to advance. The Germans, by reason of their great efforts in organization during the past year, no doubt hope for victory, but above all they wish to end the war, which has become a nightmare to them. They will seek for a decision on land and at sea, and, as they appear to act as though it were neck or nothing for them in 1917, it is obviously useless for them to potter along with the old trench warfare, which has been shown to exhaust Germany and to bring peace no nearer.

THE RIGHT KIND OF EDUCATION.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, President of the Board of Education, addressing the managers of L. C. C. schools recently said it was clear the old pleasant days of leisure had gone. In the next ten years we must organize a system under which boys and girls would be passed easily from the schools into the particular kind of life to which they were suited by their aptitudes and attainments.

A great expansion of our national system of education could only be obtained if they were prepared in the first place to improve the position of the teacher. We were confronted with this uncomfortable fact that without a standard of education higher than we had hitherto attained it will be impossible for the British race to maintain its position in the world.

COMPANY REPORTS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

The report of this Company states:—The Board has now to lay before the Shareholders a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Society on the 31st December 1916 and a statement of accounts to the same date.

1916 Account.—After payment of the interim dividend of \$30 per share and the bonus of 20 per cent. to Contributors passed at the last annual meeting there remains a balance of \$3,066,542.36 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that this sum be appropriated as follows:—

A final dividend to shareholders of \$20 per share on 16,438 shares	\$308,760.00
Bonus dividend to shareholders of \$10 per share on 15,438 shares	154,380.00

An addition to the Reinsurance Fund of \$100,000 @ Exchange 2/4 1/2	\$34,782.62
To Building Reserve Fund \$10,000 @ Exchange 2/4 1/2	\$3,478.26

To be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account to close the account for the year 1916	1,883,141.48
	\$3,066,542.36

1916 Account.—The Balance of Working Account on the 31st December 1916 was \$5,128,845.56 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that an interim dividend of \$30 per share be paid to shareholders, absorbing \$463,140.00, and that a bonus of 20% be paid to contributors, absorbing \$250,000.00, and that the remainder be carried forward.

Directors.—Since the last General Meeting Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar has resigned his seat leaving the Colony and Mr. A. O. Lang of Messrs. Gibb Livingstone & Co. has joined the Board. In accordance with Clause 80 of the Articles of Association, Mr. S. H. Dodwell and Mr. J. A. Plummer retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs. A. R. Lowe and C. Bernard Brown retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

P. H. HOLYOAK, Chairman.

Hongkong 18th April 1917.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

The report states:—

The Directors have now the pleasure to submit their Annual Report and Statement of the Company's Account made up to the 31st December last.

1916 Account.—This account shows a net profit on working of \$369,547.55 which sum it is proposed to apportion as follows:—

Dividend of \$7.00 and Bonus of \$2.00 per Share on 20,000 Shares	\$180,000.00
To add to Reinsurance Fund	100,000.00
To carry forward to Underwriting Suspense A/c	89,547.55
	\$369,547.55

1916 Account.—The Balance at Credit of this Account is \$735,534.05

Directors.—Since the last General Meeting Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar has resigned his seat on leaving the Colony and Mr. A. O. Lang of Messrs. Gibb Livingstone & Co. has joined the Board.

Mr. S. H. Dodwell and Mr. J. A. Plummer retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The annexed accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe and C. Bernard Brown who offer themselves for re-election.

P. H. HOLYOAK, Chairman.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS CONGRESS AT SHANGHAI.

During the past few days, says a Shanghai Contemporary, many missionaries from all parts of the Far East have been gathering in Shanghai for the quadrennial session of the Asiatic Division Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. The Conference is being held at the Mission Compound, Ward and Ningkuo Road.

Practically two hundred delegates are in attendance from Australia, India, Burma, Malaya, the Philippines, South Central, Western and Eastern China, Manchuria, Korea and Japan.

The World's General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., U. S. A., has sent as representatives to this Conference, Pastor A. G. Daniels, President of that body, Pastor W. T. Knox, Treasurer, Professor F. Griggs, Secretary of the Educational Department, and Pastor N. Z. Town, Secretary of the Publishing Department. An organization is being perfected which will reach from Japan to Australia and the islands adjacent thereto, extending along the southern border of Siberia, and down to the Persian Gulf.

The opening meetings have been characterized by a close study of Mission problems in the light of the teachings of Holy Scripture, and of present day conditions and opportunities. Special emphasis is being placed upon the extension of missionary organization into fields as yet unentered.

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ST. GEORGE'S DAY

MONDAY Next, APRIL 23rd.

WET OR FINE.

FANCY FETE AND CAFE CHANTANT

AT VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS.

(Specially covered in, and brilliantly lit by electricity.)

Continuous Performance from 3.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

CAFE CHANTANT in DRILL HALL.

MOVING PICTURES, JUGGLERS, ACROBATS, SINGERS, INSTRUMENTALISTS, VENTRILOQUISTS, ELOCUTIONISTS etc.

WORDS and SPACE preclude giving full and STARTLING DETAILS of the magnificent assembly of TALENT, WIT, MUSIC, AND SPECTACULAR.

SEE the MENAGERIE and SIGNOR TOBOLSKI.

FEED the ELEPHANT.

HEAR the VENTRILOQUIST, PROF. "VOCALI" D'AMILLA.

LISTEN to the "MUSICAL TRAMPS" AND

DONT FORGET the "MOVING PICTURES".

ENTRANCE FEES:

TO CAFE CHANTANT (including Tea) Adults \$3.00. Children \$1.00.

TO SIDE SHOWS Adults \$1.00. Children 50 cts.

For FULL PARTICULARS, see Official Programme, to be had on the Premises for a mere Modicum.

A WELCOME FOR ALL AND THEIR MONEY.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC

COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild, soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents the formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE:—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary (HARPER & CO.)

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

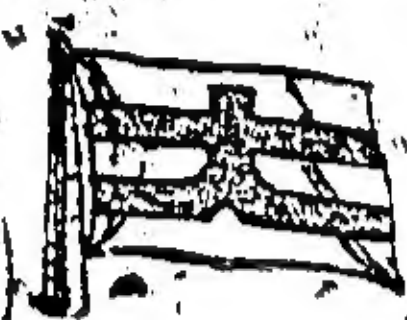
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available for 12 months for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FRIGETS, DATES OF SAILING etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendant.O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line.

For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via

SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"CANADA MARU".....Friday, 27th April, at 3 p.m.
"PANAMA MARU".....Friday, 11th May, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Apping and Takao, via

Swatow and Amoy.
"KAIYO MARU".....Sunday, 22nd April, at Noon.
"SOSHI MARU".....Thursday, 26th April, at 8 a.m."AMARUSA MARU".....Sunday, 26th April, at Noon.
Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed

to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,

calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore,

Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan

and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & STEAMSHIP CO.

AUSTRALIAN

LIMITED.

MAIL



SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS.	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.

THE Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via

PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	April 21, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	April 22, Daylight.
MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO	April 24, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	April 24, at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	April 26, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	April 26, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinba," "Taming" & "Tea." Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO. S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Yingbow," "Shantung," "Sinkiang" and "Sunning," with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG—SATURDAY, April 21, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG—SUNDAY, April 22, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KUTSANG—THURSDAY, April 26, Daylight.
MANILA	TAISANG—SATURDAY, April 28, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling

at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton

and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via

Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with

good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,

calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by

steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,

Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between

Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers,

leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival

destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 215.

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD., AGENTS.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAM LLOYD")

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS TO SAIL

"VONDEL".....18th May.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers. In the SECOND CLASS EUROPEANS ONLY will be carried.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, AGENTS.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, 15, Abchurch Lane, London.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 24th April at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer. Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

KOREA MARU.....16,000-18 knots.....Mon., 30th April, at Noon.

SIBERIA MARU.....16,000-18 knots.....Sat., 12th May.

TENYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots.....Wed., 23rd May.

NIPPON MARU.....11,000-15 knots.....Mon., 11th June.

SHINYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots.....Tues., 19th June.

PERSIA MARU.....9,000-14 knots.....Tues., 3rd July.

First Class to London G8348. (471-10-0) Return G8308. (2123)

"San Francisco G8350. "G8437-50.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail

Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz,

Bahia, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer. Tons & Speed. Sailing.

ANYO MARU.....18,000-15 knots.....Tues., 11th Sept. at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

Displacement.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.

"AWA MARU".....TUESDAY, 18th May at Noon.

"YOKOHAMA MARU".....WEDNESDAY, 9th May at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....FRIDAY, 18th May at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....MONDAY, 30th April at 11 a.m.

"KATORI MARU".....Tons 21,000.

"ROMEO MARU".....SATURDAY, 12th May at 12 a.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....THURSDAY, 3rd May.

"RANGOON MARU".....Tons 8,000.

SHANGHAI & KOBE.....MONDAY, 22nd April.

"CEYLON MARU".....Tons 10,000.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADRIDA.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

OFFICE.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 222 & 223.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "RENDORAN."

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 18, 1917. 1639.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "JAPAN."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 18, 1917. 1639.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "SANGOLA."

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 25th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Godard and Douglas on 25th instant, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 19, 1917. 1700.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



OHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

"CHINA MAIL"

PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "China Mail"

Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Ch.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903).....50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY.....50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bunbury, M.A.).....50

Part I—Mammals and Birds.....50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes.....50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Church).....100

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (Chinese Texts, English Translations).....40

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM.....50

WATER-BOOKS (for sale).....50

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Williams, Commanding H.K.V.R.

On duty from the morning of Sunday the 22nd April to the morning of Sunday the 29th April. H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer Lieut. F. H. Thomas.

Next for duty H. K. V. C.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday, 23rd instant. Nil.

Tuesday, 24th instant. Nil.

Wednesday, 25th instant.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section: "A" and "B" Companies at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigues.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stable at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Friday, 27th instant.

"A" and "B" Cos. on the road, outside the Quarters Room at 5.15 p.m. Kowloon and Tsimshatsui sections on the Public Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

ARCADE.

Pte. A. W. L. Robertson having joined is allotted Corps No. 553 and posted to Coy. "B" Platoon VII. Section 10.

Pte. J. E. Hamilton having joined is allotted Corps No. 554 and posted to Coy. "A" Platoon III. Section 10.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES CENTRAL 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, April 24th. No. 1 Section under Company Sergeant Major. Also all Recruits of No. 2 Company.

Wednesday, April 25th. All Recruits of No. 2 Company and of No. 4 Platoon.

Thursday, April 26th. No. 3 Company under Chief Inspector Lamert and O. C. Company.

Friday, April 27th. No. 1 Section at Water Police Station under C.M.M. 5.45 p.m. Also Recruits of No. 2 Company at Central at 5.30 p.m. POLICE SCHOOL.

Chce XI (Inspector Gordon) - Wednesday, April 26th.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

Tuesday, April 24th. Music Class 6 p.m.

Wednesday, April 25th. Band Practice 6 p.m.

Friday, April 27th. Band Practice 6 p.m.

Members of the Band are referred to Standing Order 7 (d), page 34. Until further orders all leave must be obtained from the undersigned through the Bandmaster or Assistant Bandmaster.

The Bandmaster is granted two months leave from April 19th.

Business.

P.C. 725 Marques is dismissed.

P.C. 244 Chan Chun is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENSEN, D.S.P. (R.)

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1897-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 2 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamok Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

April 21st to 27th, 1917.

Hour	High Water	Low Water
21st	11.15	1.15
22nd	11.15	1.15
23rd	11.15	1.15
24th	11.15	1.15
25th	11.15	1.15
26th	11.15	1.15
27th	11.15	1.15

\$450.

OUR STANDARD 16 Feet Motor Boat

Fitted with 24 H.P. Caille Engine which runs on either Kerosene or Gasoline.

Please arrange for a trial run.

ALEX. ROSS & CO., Machinery Office. PHONE 27.

OYAGER SING'S MOTOR CAR GARAGE.

BEST CARS ON HIRE AT LOWEST PRICES.

39, Haiphong Road, Kowloon. TELEPHONE NO. 307 E. [1861]

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

S.S. "MEIKAI MARU"

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's S.S. "MEIKAI MARU" will be despatched by the Togo Kisen Kaisha from this Port for Japan, San Francisco, Panama and South American Ports, on TUESDAY, the 24th April at Noon.

For full particulars regarding Freight, etc., apply to T. DAIGO, Agent, Togo Kisen Kaisha, Agents, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1714

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (see account of the concerned), on SATURDAY, the 25th April, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, DRESS MATERIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, As follows: Alpaca, various colours, Blue and White Serge, Frills, &c., Toilet Soap, Perfumery, Blankets, Counterpanes, Rain Coats, a few lots of Hosiery, Sun Hats, &c. Coffee Cups and Saucers, Glass Ware, &c. Terms - Cash. HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1713

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (which is sold at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port Charges.

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Quarter hour, 10 cents.

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Three hours, 1.00 "

Six hours, 1.50 "

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00.

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.-Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, 0.60 cents.

Three hours, \$1.00.

Six hours, 1.50 "

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00 "

III.-In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers. With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour, \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour, 0.30 0.60

One hour, 0.50 0.80

Two hours, 0.90 1.00

Three hours, 1.00 1.50

Six hours, 1.00 1.50

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RICKSHAS.

I.-In the Island of Hongkong if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes, 5 cents.

Quarter hour, 10 "

Half hour, 15 "

One hour, 20 "

Every subsequent hour, 20 "

Note.-If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 3 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.-In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, 5 cents.

Half hour, 10 "

Hour, 15 "

Every subsequent hour, 10 "

III.-Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hire causes the journey to take longer than -

To 4th mile - single, 75 cents; 1 hour, return, \$1.00; 2 hours, return, \$1.50; 3 hours, return, \$2.00; 4 hours, return, \$2.50; 5 hours, return, \$3.00; 6 hours, return, \$3.50; 7 hours, return, \$4.00; 8 hours, return, \$4.50; 9 hours, return, \$5.00; 10 hours, return, \$5.50; 11 hours, return, \$6.00; 12 hours, return, \$6.50; 13 hours, return, \$7.00; 14 hours, return, \$7.50; 15 hours, return, \$8.00; 16 hours, return, \$8.50; 17 hours, return, \$9.00; 18 hours, return, \$9.50; 19 hours, return, \$10.00; 20 hours, return, \$10.50; 21 hours, return, \$11.00; 22 hours, return, \$11.50; 23 hours, return, \$12.00; 24 hours, return, \$12.50; 25 hours, return, \$13.00; 26 hours, return, \$13.50; 27 hours, return, \$14.00; 28 hours, return, \$14.50; 29 hours, return, \$15.00; 30 hours, return, \$15.50; 31 hours, return, \$16.00; 32 hours, return, \$16.50; 33 hours, return, \$17.00; 34 hours, return, \$17.50; 35 hours, return, \$18.00; 36 hours, return, \$18.50; 37 hours, return, \$19.00; 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